THESE · ANGORA · CATS · MAKE · DELIGHTFUL · PETS. SOME MODERN LACES

Gentle Nature and Traits of Playfulness Distinguish the Feline Possessions of Dinks Parrish of St. Louis.

Angora cuts are becoming popular as fum-ity pets in St. Louis, and a number of West. End families who possess them are the envied of all their neighbors.

Those of pure breeding are very expen sive and scarce. They are ideal household pets, for in strong contrast to their weird appearance, are their traits of playfulness gentle natures and wonderful Intelligence.

There is a feline family at the home, of Dinks Parrish, at No 500 Cabanne avenue, that exhibits many interesting features. The encestors of the aristocratic family or gi-nally flourishes in the Northern Provinces



color, and finally the Angoras of

Mr. Parrish is well known for his fine horses, one of which, Forrest Squirrel, took first premium at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, but for a long time his friends at the horse shows did not know that he owned a select coterie of Angora felines. He was shy about telling them of his treasures, because several of his acquaint-ances had jokingly referred to his alleged

nebant for white mice and other unintel-

ligent pets, which he really does not care One day he saw a portrait of Herbert Crane, a well-knownn Chicago horseman, whose family resides in this city, in one of the magneties devoted to horses. In Mr. Crane's lap was his champion female Angora cat, "Sapphire," Mr. Parrish coutiously made inquiries and discovered that horsemen all over the country were taking up the Angora, especially in Kentucky. After that be took an open interest in cats.
Mr. Parrish was largely responsible for
the discarding of the old Cat Club books and the adoption of a new standard for the registering of high-bred animals. When the Chicago Cat Club held its last meeting in

Thomas of double color, is niw the property of Tom Bass, a Mexico, Mo. horse man.

Mr. Parrish owns only two cats at present

—Aids, aged 2 years, and Royal, br. aged 4.

Out in a corner of the premises are a will take offense because his friend had not

has long white fleece and blue eyes. Next the Anditorium Annex in that city Mr. number of ruse bushes, each of which is purity come the cats of white coats, with one gold and one blue eye. Then come the expected to find a number of men. Bushes, each of which is positive of the fine points of the horse, On the expected to find a number of men. Bushes, each of which is positive of the fine points of the horse, On the expected to find a number of men. Bushes, each of which is positive of the fine points of the horse, On the expected to find a number of men. Bushes, each of which is positive of the horse, On the expected to find a number of men. Bushes, each of which is positive of the horse, On the expected to find a number of men. Bushes, each of which is positive of the horse, On the expected to find a number of men. Bushes, each of which is positive of the horse, On the expected to find a number of men. Bushes, each of white is positive of the horse, On the expected to find a number of men. Bushes, each of white is positive of the horse, On the expected to find a number of men. Bushes, each of white is positive of the horse, On the expected to find a number of men. Bushes, each of white is positive of the horse, On the expected to find a number of men. Bushes, each of white is positive of the horse, On the expected to find a number of men. Bushes, each of white is positive of the horse, On the expected to find a number of men. Bushes, each of white is positive of the horse, On the expected to find a number of men. Bushes, each of white is positive of the horse, On the expected to find a number of men. Bushes, each of white is positive of the horse, On the expected to find a number of men. Bushes, each of white is positive of the horse, On the expected to find a number of men. Bushes, each of the horse, On the horse, On

Parrish was invited to address the members.

His expected to find a number of men present, but upon being conducted to the stage by the president he was confronted by an audience made up entirely of women. One man sait in an obscure corner. Mr. Parrish afterward learned this was a reporter for a Chicago daily. But he spake on entrestly for the more careful registering of cats that the movement for a new book soon materialized.

About three years ago he secured from Mrs. Leland Norton of Chicago two fine Angoras, registered, which were the charter members of the Cabanne avenue constitutions. The latter has always been the favorite with Mr. Parrish and his family. Glory Quayle was next secured. This cat

worite with Mr. Parrish and his family.

Glory Quayle was next secured. This cat was named for the hereine in Hall Came's novel "The Christian." Her head was covered with soft sliken hair, auburn in clor.

Finally the number of cats was increased to twenty, but many of them died or were prescribed to friends. Don Jose a handsome Thomas of double color, is now the processing the boyse likely, but only for the cares nathing.

Angoras can tell the difference between these two classes of persons at once, as they are much more intelligent than horses. The latter are mechanical in learning their tricks and duties, but the former are almost human in understanding.

"For 'astamce, Gallahad will pose in almost human in understanding.

"For 'astamce, Gallahad will pose in almost human in understanding.

"For 'astamce, Gallahad will pose in almost human and Grasce, who were fond of photographing him before a camera, and has had many a sitting for my daughters.

Wilhelmina and Grasce, who were fond of photographing him before he became the property of Mr. H. L. Parker of Kensington avenue.

"The breeding of any animal to a high degree often duils the senses of hearing or sight, and this is the greatest fault of pure white Angoras with blue eyes. I doubt if there is a champion cat in this country with these characteristies that can bear well. They are very hard to keep, and must have the best of care. The best food is raw mutton, or beef, with now and then a little pure cream. Mutton is the preferred diet. I was successful with but reven or eight animals out of a score or more."

In summer Mr. Parrish keeps his cats in a wire runway in the yard. They like to

AND THEIR ANCESTORS,

In winter they are quartered in the attic. with last year's Christmas tree is climb in They are much more muscular than ordinary cats, but are noncombutive because of their constant confinement to the premises. They catch rate and mice with the name easterness and saily exhibited by Maltese and other breeds. the conclusion has been drawn that neiting was the primitive pair re. Fragments of this net, knotted like fish neiting, and closely woven bands of paperss flow have been

Among other St. Lealenns who own hand-some Angoras are Miss Boyle of No. 2011 Lindell boulevard. Dector John Dro sy of No. 484 West Pins, Mrs. H. J. Cumulays of No. 1991 North Grand and Jemes M. found in tumbs and on maining wrappings. Impending as the Expelans did upon fish and grate for the principal articles of food. the industry of weaving these coarses note formed the inspiration and example for finer Sloan of No. 4114 Washington houlevard:
Woman and size out from time out of
mind have been alles. It is a maintai attraction, the allarement of the for the
more intense that the cat. I've the woman,
is clusive, and each finds in the other the
fascination of uncertainty. After the plain nel and weven cioth stitch the learner pattern and inless ting lamis were produced. Open work indowed, and

> Then as in the Middle Ages and at the present day, quantities of him were worn by royally and high dignitures. It has aiways been a mark of reducement, for only the refined knew and appreciate its value. Moreover, the time is always in good fyste.

LACES MADE FOR ROYALTY. routh and serrows of old are. This was especially true of the nuns. Shul off from the world they would begin some vestment. for the Pope or for the altar to the Virgin or the patron saint, at the same time telebing the novices. When their ever became too dim to work upon this love effective this would pass it on to their best pupil. The pupil, arown oil, parsed it on to another, and so one sincle article often represents the Eyes of several women.

rical designs woven into this many fainted there were many subbans indicative of the virtues or palling of the one whom it was to adem. Characterise had almost universally a close has agreened with the signs of the Trinity, the Apostes or the reigning Pantiff in relief. This close has active he sitch is not now restricted to large designed for this church, but forms a part of the fashonable woman's dress. Neptlem were a cravat of Venetian point de crated with bees, his own ciphen, and a scarf of point d'Alencon, powdered over in the same manner. made for the Empress Marie Louise.

When Queen Victoria was married \$5° sure a vell of Honiton, her favorite lace, and the Princess Royal (the Downger Emand the Princess R yas the howard ring press of Germany; wore at her marriage a yest of the same exquisite have designed in medalitens, entrying the national flowers—the rise, inside and shammack Hondon localed distinguished by the lowerse shape, which enters largely into its design. The ormanism of first made, then placed on a net around. If this ground be familimate, with a tabletic or a read the like insided piece.

bettern lases are made over a houses-shaped rillow, which rests on a stand. The pattern is simply factored on the pillow and peaged off at all intersections and deviations of outline. In and out, over and under the bublins are then passed between the lengthwise threads. If a needle is used the single needle carrying one thread does the work of the many bobblins. Both laces are held loosely in the hands during the working.

Machine lace is the result of mechanical The car just new in the ascendent, however, is only an adoptive American. Thesand performs this embreddeted cushion, his delicate china service for the cream and other product of skilled workwomen. When product of skilled workwomen. When the china service for the cream and other product of skilled workwomen. When the first product of skilled workwomen. When the service for the cream and other the braid pattern, is applied to machine and buttern, is applied to machine and it is of course, far less expensive than that made entirely by hand.

Needle point, or one-thread lace, usually specially control to the pattern in relief on the net. When used the same aristocratic foreigner, with all the class prejudices of his race.

The himself freis far removed from the plebelan known as Venetian guipure, although quite often spoken of as Italian cut work.

Later this line was made more quickly and chert the sampled in the same and buttern, is applied to machine and it is of course, far less expensive than that made entirely by hand.

Needle point, or one-thread lace, usually is spoken, of as the oldest form, although the pattern, always geometrical, was filled into squares alternating with others of plain cloth.

IRISH LACE DUE TO FAMINE

He is an aristocratic foreigner, with all the class prejudices of his race.

He himself feels far removed from the plebelan knoben cat, whose recreation is a midnight raid upon the pantry mice. He is to the feel for by a pedigree as long as his basis tail, and indubratic Persian succestly proclaims old of the bessel toyal.

One of the earliest Angora cats brought to this country to be the familiar of a society woman-and those to start a cut-was imported for a member of the Fulfall-plain Hiddle family. But Pissy, while he at once enlisted a train of feminine adorers, served to point a moral, Away from his takive air his coat lost much of its wonderful brilliancy. many years before it was copied in other countries. Its introduction into Planders, from which it spread into other parts of Northern Europe, is credited to the thrifty wife of a wealthy mine owner, Barbara Utt man. This was in 1561, when the peasants were sorely oppressed and in need of findinstry was established which spread its influence over all Europe. Planders became known as the center of lacemaking and lent its art to other countries. In the Seven-teenth Century France became a rival. This ansed a law to be passed in Flanders prohibiting lucemakers from crossing the boundaries. Many had already emigrated, however, and had settled in France because of the higher wages prevailing there, Colhert, the Prime Minister of Louis XIV, who had determined to increase the revenues of the country, offered inducements to Italian and Flemish workers to teach Frenchwomen. At first the Frenchwomen did not take kindly to the enforced labor but later they became extremely skillful. They followed the designs of the Italians

WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC.

From the time of the Pharaotis until today the lave of the lare has been common
to women of all countries, and the making
of it is one of the oldest aris. It was the
custom thorough of years ago for Egyptlan women to ply the needly, bobbin or
shuttle as it is still. In leadth we find the
description. They that work in fine the
and they that were not works? From this
the conclusion has been drawn that needing.

Brussels have her an extremely fire as
the conclusion has been drawn that needing. I timenishadde from the Hallian laws from

grapeds have been an entremedy five and ground with the Tuile," or retirent mark d with a low and marrow endomet. He came of the finences of the net most, the best

advantages then known were given the spinner and weaver. A simple ray of Both struck the hoom, so that the thrend, delistruck the fours so that the throad callet us the strand of a cobwels mirror by kept regular and smooth. This thread was morth over \$1,000 a pound. The lase made from that quantity would now sets more than fifty times that amount. Here again has takes a place in history. Brustels have was largely imported into England, and because largely imported into England, and because of the preference given it over the home-made pieces Parliament passed a law in test forbidding it and other foreign laces to be imported into England. This did not prevent the merchants from sending encoys to Brussels, who bought up all the lace in the market. It was then marked pelo d'Angleterre and sold in the "mother coun try" under that name. This has been our-fused with the real point d'Angleterre or English point, many persons thinking that Some of the firest examples of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries are the
acces wowen for Popes and Kings Many
women would spend years upon a storie
place, weaving into it the joys of passing and exquisite sixes, equal to the French and Italian in many ways, were made. The resear, or ground stifch, was siways worked after the "totle" and fastered to it through the open horp edges left for that purpose. The leaves and stronger parts of the fleures are often bordered or ribbed

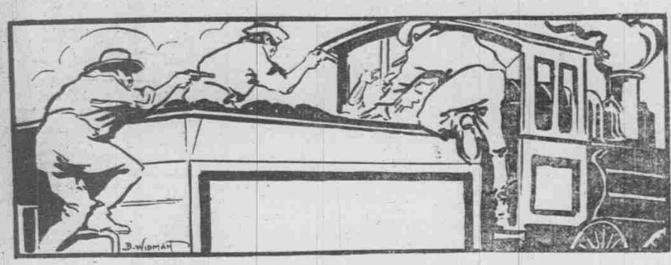
fush anable a cravat of the control of the control

were old enough for field labor. Even then, when work falled, they would return to the lac-making, and, their hands being too stiff from hard work and exposure for handling the fine threads, they made bottom lace much like that made in Planders by the peasants. This was called terchon, or heavened the lace hard lace in the lace and the lace arreand. If this pround be find-made, with cliffer building or a needle, the misshed plees is very remaile, because of the length of three necessary to make it. Usually, however, it is applied to a machine net.

All large are known as recelle point, bobling or machine made. The needle boilst and bother large machine made. The needle boilst and bother large are made over a bobter-shaped bother which rests on a stand. The pattern in this way called terchon, or ordinary purposes. However, when made of fine spun flax, it is not to be despised and is far more durable than most other large made in the Human lace. The designs consisted principally of bands and large geometrical figures. This originated that the large made by tracket the same time the poorer classes.

tries to be affected by the desire for fine lace making. Many of the patterns there produced are copies of varieties made in other countries. Until the middle of the last century little lace other than the "bone" or crochet patterns was made in suf-ficient quantities to export, and this was done largely by children. At the time of the great famine this industry grew as by a miracle, for the women were glad to do anything to get money for bread. The fine creschet laces were thought to be more representative of Ireland than are their copies of needle-point and blobbin lace. This idea was modified in 1884, when two exquisits pieces were designed and executed n such a manner that both England and France found in Ireland a rival. The trouble in Ireland is the same as in many other countries-the lace is generally made at home over much used and often dis-torted patterns. There formerly was little organized effort to broaden the field and make the laces marketable by gathering the workers in one place and superintending the choice of patterns as well as the work so closely that the early point de France manship. There are now, however, work-closely resembles Venetian point. This was rooms in many of the large cities as well when France was beginning to lead in mat-ters of fashion. Point de France later be-laces soon will receive the commendation

MOST NOTABLE OF RECENT TRAIN ROBBERIES AS RECALLED BY ST. LOUIS EXPRESS OFFICIALS.



HOLD-UP OF AN IRON MOUNTAIN ENGINE CREW NEAR TEXARKANA.

WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC. The recent "hold-up" of an express mes- | the latter cannot defend the musives, senger on a Burlington train pear Lincoln, Neb., by three desperadoes, who secured \$50,000, has aroused public interest in the success, failure and exploits of these latterday Robin Hoods.

Experts contend that ninety-nine out of a hundred attempts of this sort prove to be a disastrous failure from a strictly financial

this, and as a result outbreaks of this sort are becoming more and more rare.

The romance has been stripped from such | period exploits and the police now aid justice in laying bare the details of a criminal pro-ceeding of this sort in such a way that even had considerable experience with train holdthe most devoted reader of yellow-back fi-tion is brought to realize that the Dick

Brains and skill have ceased to play any part in affairs of this sort. Brute force and

bravado are all that is required to make a

However, the financial standpoint of train robbing is what the would-be criminal is est interested in. In fact, the express companies generally

expend far more than the value of the booty to apprehend robbers. It is only a question of time until the strong arm of the law reaches out and sathers in the bandles and keeps them in its grasp for a considerable

Luther A. Fuller, superintendent of the ups in the course of his duties. "Looting trains does not pay," said Mr.

Turpins, Juck Shepards and Rotin Hoods Fuller. 'I have been called upon to in-of the old days, who correspond to the train vestigate six train rebberies in my experirobbers of the present, have degenerated until they are now nothing more than low-browed, drink-modden a stures who rely money.

"One of the quickest captures our cor pany ever made was in 1880. Three boys got on an Iron Mountain train about twen-ty-five miles from Texarkana. One of them engineer and fireman. Another held up the engineer and fireman. Another held up the passengers, while the third made the con-The messenger, suspecting that something was wrong, attempted to get a werpon, when the conductor called to him not to shoot. The robber was using the conductor

"These boys got away with about \$000. My company organized a posse and they were aptured within forty-clash hours aftcrime was committed. week they were tried and sentenced to serve seventy years each in the Penitentiary. The money was recovered.

"Another Iron Mountain train was held up at Oliphant, Tex., in 1894. A gang of soblers boarded the train. A fight ensued in which the conductor was killed. Four of the gang were captured, but one made his der my observation some time ago. It turing them. Davis is still alive, strange escape. The other three were hanged. thing it was in 1896. A man boarded the to say. He is an old man, and is well to "From 1890 to 1893," continued Mr. Fuller,

the Dalton gang gained an unenviable no to Pation gang annea an account of the latest and the latest and the latest and latest l er the train war out of the city he went forward to the express car and asked the messenger if he would take a package to Joplin. The messenger agreed and reached out to get the package, only to be con-fronted with a pistol. After being satisfied held up by a gang in 1892 near Adair, 1. T. The train was robbed and the passengers' that the messenger would offer no resistance the man produced some cords from his pockets and proceeded to the his vicduables taken from them. The robbers hen got on their horses and rode away. tim's hands and teet. When this was done he proceeded to open the safe, in which he n stood in front of an Adair drug store, by saw the gang pass.

TIME ALDA. IT

y saw the gang pass.

'Let's kill those men,' said one of the jewelry. He then pulled the bell cord and jumped off the train. Taking the mes-Two pistols cracked, and the citizens fell senger's pistol with him.

of a bank at Cofferville, Kas. The citizens being searched two cords and the measured out and gave them a fight, which senger's pistol were found, and the suspicious. This broke up the Dalton gang.

Then there was Lone Wilson, said Mr.

He was taken to full, but just before his persolves. This broke up the Dalton gang.
"Then there was "Lone" Wilson," said Mr.
Fuller. "I do not recall the exact year when a farmous held-up took place, but it was tring Governor Stone's administration, for remember that he was a passenger on the train, Wilson was a telegraph operator and had held various jobs on the Prisco system. He was from Lebanon, Mo.

"Wilson hourded a Missouri Pacific train our Grace Summit and made his way to he engine, where he held up the engineer ind fireman. He then made them uncoupi he engine from the train and back th onches two miles down the truck. When this was done he ordered the express measurer to let him in the car. The messenger refused to unlock the door. Wilson shoved a click of dynamite against it and blew it

on the place of the rothery several pieces | than that old Sheriff and those three cowthe silverware were found. A satchel was so picked up not far from the place of the robbery. In this was Wilson's name and address. Wilson walked from Grace Summitt to Lebanon, where the officers arrested im with the booty the next day. He said that the only reason he committed the robbory was to secure money for his father to off a mortgage on the old homestead. was sentenced to twenty years in the

"No, there is no profit in train robbing." No. there is no profit in train robbing, were structed and two of the state were structed and two of the state with standy killed. Davis was shot in the Missouri division of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, "we generally manage to back, but managed to bill three of the gang before the remaining two escaped with get our man. Occasionally it takes time, but it is only a question of time.

Was, Davis crawled on his horse and foibut it is only a question of time.

the profits are consumed in providing a proper guard for it. All money in large amounts is placed in charge of men who will not heeftate to shoot, and those men are not easy to get. "During the famous Deadwood days my company had a quartet of men who acted as guards for the stage from Deadwood to Shudron, a distance of 100 miles. This trit had to be made every week with from \$100, 000 to \$170,000 in buillon in the stage.

The guards were: Scott Davis, forme off its hinges. He entered the car and secured two sucks of silverware valued at 21.00. He then made the engineer fasten these packages on his back. It was about all that the could carry.

"Pursuit was at once instituted, Not far that the called of the related of the related

trial he secured poison and killed himself

"As a matter of fact," continued Mr.

Teas, "the express companies do not make a cent on the transportation of money. All

boys. is fast passing. It was a sight worth traveling far to see him and the others rid-Into Deadwood on top of the stage. Like all brave men, Davis was extremely quiet, and it was with the greatest difficulty that he could be made to narrate any of his ad-

were attacked, and two of the latter were Kansas City Southern train at the Grand do, I understand."

TO SUCCEED in STENOGRAPHY

He was a well-dressed, keen-looking business man, and he was telling his neighbor, a fellow-commuter on the Merchants' Eridge Terminal, about his troubles in getting a stenographer to suit him. "I never saw anything like it." he said.

"I have tried at least half a dozen young men within the last three weeks, and I cannot get one who can take dictation correctly. Now, you know, I do not speak very rapidly, yet every now and then I was told a name, which was enough to irritate any busy man. Then, when the letters were transcribed I went over them with dread "A year later a Kaneaa City policeman for I found them misspelled, wrongly inter-arrested a vagrant at Union Station. On preted and sometimes whole sentences omit-

> "Yet all of these men said they were firstclass stenographers and were swelled up with importance. I got rid of them in a hurry and I am still looking for the right man. When he comes he will be appreciated

His neighbor happened to be an expert stenographer in one of the courts of St. Louis County some years ago, and he readily sympathized with the business man.

"The trouble is fust here," he said. "Young men and women learn stenography nowadays not as a profession, but look apon it

is as much a profession as that of a lawvea doctor, and takes just as many years to accomplish. Of course the general idea is that you can learn shorthand in four or

"In the first place, to be an expert stenographer a man must have an excellent edu-cation as a foundation. He must know a ittle of everything. He must be well posted on the topics of the day; have a cool head and a steady hand; have a smattering of law; be conversant with medical terms, and first-class English scholar.

"If a stenographer is deficient in education he can never hope to take matter correctly which he does not understand when he takes it. For instance, a man may be expert in stenography, and if he does not understand German he cannot take a Geran speech; but a man who understands that language can readily do so with any system of phonography and transcribe his notes afterwards.

"Hence it is familiarity with the subject ou are taking, as well as efficiency in ig shorthand, that makes an expert man. What do the hundreds of young men and women turned out of the schools after a four, five or six months' course in shorthand amount to? They know the rudiments of the art, it is true, but it is just then that they are really beginning to learn. After that it takes months of close study and practice to become perfect.

"Ask the men who are expert at it to-day how long it took them, and I'll wager many will answer years. Let the youths of the land, when they study shorthand, study it es they would study law or medicine and make up their minds to keep at it assidu ously, to practice several bours daily and to study constantly, and it is only then that

AN UP-TO-DATE CATECHISM.

Q. What yow does one take upon himself en joining a fashionable chi A. With all my wordly goods I thee en

Q. Do you believe in evolution?

Q. Do you believe in evolution?
A. With all my heart.
Q. Formulate an instance or two, please.
A. Higher criticism has been evolved from faith, and piety has grown into culture.
Q. How do young people gain a knowledge of the world?
A. According to George Eliot, they learn it "by losing faith in you and me."
Q. Name a great but rapidly disappearing evil.

evil.

A. That of living for others.

Q. What is a serious consequence of this practice?

A. It develops selfishness in the others.

Q. What is the wise man's advice to bachelor men?

A. It is better to remain quietly in the drawing-room than to go upon the roof garden with a loud-velced woman.

Q. What do you understand by benevulence?

A That commendable quality of heart which instituted the rummage sale.

Q. Name the most finished work of Satan. A spiteful woman, Q. What literary work is the favorite of

red visitors?

"The Quest of the Golden Girl."

What becomes of many of our heroes?
They sit down upon themselves.
When is a man off with the old love?
When he finds bimself using the same terms of endcarment to the new.
How may a woman know to whom her it inclines?

Q nowines?
A. By taking notice of whom she thinks shen choosing the season's outfit.
Q. What is poetry?
A. The language of sick souls.
Q. And romance?
A. Stuff for callow youths, life women and

Q. And genius?
A. That gift of the gods which every aspirant for fame thinks he possesses, but which we long ago cornered for ourselves.